

THE WEATHER OF THE MONTH.

By Mr. P. C. DAY, Assistant Chief, Division of Meteorological Records.

PRESSURE AND WINDS.

The distribution of mean atmospheric pressure for May, 1908, over the United States and Canada, is graphically shown on Chart VI, and the average values and departures from the normal are shown for each station in Tables I and III.

No wide variations occurred in the positions of the so-called more or less permanent areas of high and low pressure that normally occupy certain portions of the United States and Canada during May. The summer type of high pressure on the Pacific coast was somewhat more pronounced than usual, its influence extending farther inland and the pressure averaging higher than usual. The area of low pressure common to the season over the southwest, was considerably deeper and penetrated farther east and north than usual.

Pressure averaged slightly more than .05 inch above the normal over the Pacific coast districts from central California northward, and it was slightly above over the east Gulf States and the Florida Peninsula, and also over the Canadian Maritime Provinces. Over all interior districts of the United States and Canada the pressure average was below the normal, the maximum departure, about —.10 inch, occurring in the districts from the lower Missouri Valley to the Rocky Mountains.

Southerly winds prevailed over the districts east of the Rocky Mountains, except from the upper Lakes westward, where northerly winds predominated. Over the districts west of the mountains the winds were mostly westerly.

As compared with the normal the wind movement over most districts was in excess. Over the Pacific coast districts the wind movement was largely in excess of the normal, and at points in California and Idaho it exceeded that of any previous month in the history of the respective stations. There was a well-marked excess also from the Missouri Valley eastward over the Lake region and New England.

Severe local storms with distinctive tornado action occurred in Texas, Louisiana, Missouri, and Nebraska on the 12th and 13th, in Minnesota on the 24th, and Wyoming on the 31st, and severe local storms were reported from North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Tennessee on several dates.

TEMPERATURE.

Generally cool weather with mean temperature from 4° to 6° below the normal prevailed over nearly all districts west of the Rocky Mountains, the greatest deficiency occurring in the central Plateau district, where it was one of the coldest Mays in a long period of years.

The area with mean temperature below the normal extended eastward from the Rocky Mountains to the upper Mississippi Valley, and thence southwestward to western Texas.

Over the greater part of the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and the Gulf and Atlantic States, the mean temperature was slightly above the normal, while over portions of New England and the lower Lake region it ranged from 2° to 3° above the average.

Maximum temperatures above 90° occurred over the Atlantic States from Maryland southward, over the Ohio Valley, Gulf States, and from Texas northward over the Great Plains to South Dakota, and generally over the lower elevations of New Mexico, Arizona, and interior California. Over the Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast districts the maximum temperatures were generally below 80° and below 70° on the immediate Pacific coast.

The minimum temperatures for the month over the districts east of the Rocky Mountains occurred generally from the 1st to 3d, and were unusually low over portions of the lower Mississippi Valley, where frosts occurred at a later date in spring than previously recorded in many years.

During the remainder of the month moderate temperatures prevailed over the above-mentioned districts. Over the districts west of the Rocky Mountains temperatures were low on numerous dates and frosts were frequent and severe.

PRECIPITATION.

The distribution of precipitation during May, 1908, is graphically shown on Chart IV by appropriate shading or by figures representing the actual amount of fall over districts, the topography of which is too varied to admit of approximately correct shading.

Heavy precipitation was the rule over nearly all districts from western Montana southeastward along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains into central Texas and eastward over the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, Lake region, Middle Atlantic States, and New England. Amounts from 8 to 10 inches occurred in portions of western and southern Montana and from southern Minnesota southward over the Great Plains to central Texas, also in the lower Mississippi Valley and in portions of Illinois and Indiana.

Precipitation in amounts from 4 to 6 inches occurred over most of the remaining districts east of the Rocky Mountains, except in portions of Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida, where the monthly fall was somewhat less than 2 inches.

West of the Main Divide of the Rocky Mountains the precipitation was generally light, except in northern Utah, western Wyoming, southern Idaho, the western parts of Washington and Oregon, and in the mountains of northern California, where amounts from 3 to 5 inches occurred.

Precipitation was below the normal by small amounts generally over the Atlantic coast States from southern Virginia to Florida, over a small section from western Kansas and eastern Colorado southward over western Texas and eastern New Mexico, over the most of California, and in portions of eastern Washington and Oregon.

Over nearly all the remaining districts there was a general excess of precipitation, ranging from 2 to 8 inches. Over the greater portion of the central valleys the month was unusually wet, with rain at frequent intervals.

Thunderstorms were numerous and frequently of a destructive character, and the ground was generally well soaked with moisture.

SNOWFALL.

The area over which snowfall occurred and the monthly amounts are shown on Chart VII.

Light snows occurred during the first part of the month over the Appalachian Mountain districts from West Virginia northward into New England, and over the Lake region, becoming heavy in portions of western New York and western Pennsylvania. Local snows occurred over the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and generally over the mountain and Plateau regions of the West.

Snow was heavy over the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains from central Colorado to southern and western Montana, the depths ranging, according to elevation, from 10 to more than 40 inches. Heavy snows fell in the mountains of California and local heavy falls were reported from the mountain districts of Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

HUMIDITY AND SUNSHINE.

The relative humidity was above the normal over practically all portions of the United States, the only exceptions being portions of the Florida Peninsula, the southern slope and south Pacific coast districts, where there was a slight deficiency. Over the Ohio, Mississippi, and Missouri valley districts the excess ranged from 4 to 10 per cent.

Much cloudy weather prevailed, especially over the more northern districts, where the percentage of sunshine averaged generally less than 40 per cent of the possible, reaching a minimum of less than 20 per cent over portions of Washington. Much cloudy weather prevailed also over the central mountain and Plateau districts and in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

The amount of sunshine was generally above the normal from New Mexico westward over Arizona to southern and central California, and there was a slight excess over the Florida Peninsula and portions of the Gulf States.

WEATHER IN ALASKA.

Over the coast districts from Sitka to the Alaskan Peninsula, including the Cook Inlet district, the temperatures were moderate, the night temperatures falling to the freezing point only on a few dates near the first of the month. Precipitation ranged from 3 to 8 inches and much clear, pleasant weather prevailed.

Over the west coast districts the night temperatures continued near the freezing point thruout most of the month, the weather was mostly cloudy, but precipitation was light. At Nome the ice broke loose from the shore on the 20th and by the end of the month Bering Sea was practically clear of ice and whalers were arriving.

Over the Yukon Valley districts the night temperatures were generally above freezing after the middle of the month, the precipitation was light, less than 1 inch, and only traces of snow occurred. The ice in the Tanana River, at Fairbank, broke up about the 3d, and at Rampart, on the Yukon, it broke about the 15th, and the first steamboat down the river past that point on the 21st.

Average temperatures and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average temperatures for the current month.	Departures for the current month.	Accumulated departures since January 1.	Average departures since January 1.
		°	°	°	°
New England.....	12	56.8	+ 1.5	+ 1.7	+ 0.3
Middle Atlantic.....	16	62.8	+ 1.1	+ 6.0	+ 1.2
South Atlantic.....	10	71.1	+ 1.2	+ 8.5	+ 1.7
Florida Peninsula*.....	8	76.2	+ 1.0	+ 8.1	+ 1.6
East Gulf.....	11	72.7	+ 0.4	+ 8.4	+ 1.7
West Gulf.....	10	73.0	+ 0.4	+ 13.0	+ 2.6
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	13	66.3	+ 1.1	+ 8.4	+ 1.7
Lower Lake.....	10	68.5	+ 1.3	+ 2.2	+ 0.4
Upper Lake.....	12	58.3	+ 1.1	+ 9.3	+ 1.9
North Dakota*.....	9	51.7	- 2.0	+ 21.1	+ 4.2
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	15	61.6	- 0.3	+ 13.2	+ 2.6
Missouri Valley.....	12	60.6	- 1.3	+ 20.6	+ 4.1
Northern Slope.....	9	50.4	- 2.6	+ 12.4	+ 2.5
Middle Slope.....	6	61.6	- 1.3	+ 17.7	+ 3.5
Southern Slope*.....	7	69.0	- 0.8	+ 11.8	+ 2.4
Southern Plateau*.....	12	60.4	- 4.2	+ 1.5	+ 0.3
Middle Plateau*.....	10	49.4	- 5.6	+ 1.4	+ 0.3
Northern Plateau*.....	12	51.0	- 4.1	+ 5.1	+ 1.0
North Pacific.....	7	50.3	- 2.9	+ 0.2	0.0
Middle Pacific.....	8	56.8	- 2.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
South Pacific.....	4	59.0	- 2.6	+ 3.6	+ 0.7

* Regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

In Canada.—Director R. F. Stupart says:

The mean temperature of May was supernormal thruout Canada, except in the southern and western portions of British Columbia, where the average was not reached. Departures were, however, nowhere excessive, amounting to but a few degrees.

The precipitation during May was in excess of the normal over the greater portion of Canada, but a fairly pronounced deficiency occurred over a large part of Saskatchewan and small deficiencies more locally

in British Columbia and in parts of Ontario, especially near the shores of Lakes Erie and Huron. Over most of Ontario and in western Quebec the rainfall was nearly double the average amount, while farther east in the lower St. Lawrence Valley and in the Maritime Provinces the average was exceeded by smaller amounts.

Average precipitation and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average.		Departure.	
		Current month.	Percentage of normal.	Current month.	Accumulated since Jan. 1.
		Inches.		Inches.	Inches.
New England.....	12	4.13	124	+0.8	-1.0
Middle Atlantic.....	16	5.06	142	+1.5	+0.3
South Atlantic.....	10	3.82	87	-0.5	-1.8
Florida Peninsula*.....	8	2.83	72	-1.1	-4.5
East Gulf.....	11	4.67	135	+1.2	+1.6
West Gulf.....	10	7.46	179	+3.3	+3.2
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	13	4.30	130	+1.0	+1.7
Lower Lake.....	10	3.59	113	+0.4	+2.2
Upper Lake.....	12	4.37	130	+1.0	+1.9
North Dakota*.....	9	2.92	121	+0.5	+1.0
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	15	7.06	170	+2.9	+3.0
Missouri Valley.....	12	5.46	128	+1.2	+0.9
Northern Slope.....	9	4.50	196	+2.2	+1.1
Middle Slope.....	6	4.94	129	+1.1	-0.1
Southern Slope*.....	7	6.16	156	+2.2	+2.9
Southern Plateau*.....	12	0.60	100	0.0	+0.2
Middle Plateau*.....	10	1.75	152	+0.6	-0.9
Northern Plateau*.....	12	2.21	129	+0.5	-1.9
North Pacific.....	7	2.86	112	+0.3	-1.5
Middle Pacific.....	8	1.09	92	-0.1	-3.6
South Pacific.....	4	0.31	51	-0.3	-1.2

* Regular Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

Maximum wind velocities.

Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.	Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	20	56	ne.	Mount Tamalpais, Cal.....	22	54	nw.
Block Island, R. I.....	7	54	c.	Do.....	24	52	nw.
Do.....	30	50	s.	Do.....	28	58	nw.
Canton, N. Y.....	1	50	w.	Do.....	29	74	nw.
Do.....	12	56	sw.	Do.....	30	72	nw.
Cape Henry, Va.....	30	58	n.	Mount Weather, Va.....	1	70	nw.
Chicago, Ill.....	11	60	sw.	Nantucket, Mass.....	3	51	w.
Do.....	23	68	w.	New York, N. Y.....	2	50	nw.
Columbia, Mo.....	28	52	sw.	North Head, Wash.....	1	66	se.
Columbus, Ohio.....	1	52	nw.	Do.....	6	60	se.
Do.....	2	58	w.	Oklahoma, Okla.....	13	62	sw.
Concordia, Kans.....	28	52	w.	Pittsburg, Pa.....	12	51	w.
Detroit, Mich.....	11	54	sw.	Point Reyes Light, Cal.....	2	65	nw.
Devils Lake, N. Dak.....	20	54	ne.	Do.....	3	58	nw.
Dodge, Kans.....	11	52	nw.	Do.....	8	67	nw.
Duluth, Minn.....	20	51	ne.	Do.....	9	78	nw.
Eastport, Me.....	1	54	e.	Do.....	10	68	nw.
Do.....	8	50	ne.	Do.....	11	96	nw.
El Paso, Tex.....	3	60	w.	Do.....	12	92	nw.
Do.....	10	52	w.	Do.....	13	62	nw.
Do.....	22	51	sw.	Do.....	19	60	nw.
Flagstaff, Ariz.....	8	56	sw.	Do.....	20	68	nw.
Hannibal, Mo.....	11	50	sw.	Do.....	21	78	nw.
Hatteras, N. C.....	29	54	nw.	Do.....	22	64	nw.
Do.....	30	52	w.	Do.....	24	76	nw.
Kansas City, Mo.....	28	52	nw.	Do.....	25	92	nw.
Little Rock, Ark.....	13	54	sw.	Do.....	26	50	nw.
Madison, Wis.....	7	54	n.	Do.....	28	64	nw.
Memphis, Tenn.....	4	57	sw.	Do.....	29	88	nw.
Minneapolis, Minn.....	20	53	se.	Do.....	30	76	nw.
Modena, Utah.....	2	52	sw.	Do.....	31	54	nw.
Do.....	7	50	sw.	Richmond, Va.....	2	52	sw.
Do.....	19	60	w.	Sand Key, Fla.....	7	50	sw.
Do.....	30	56	w.	Shreveport, La.....	11	52	se.
Mount Tamalpais, Cal.....	1	64	nw.	Sioux City, Iowa.....	16	60	ne.
Do.....	2	65	nw.	Southeast Farallon, Cal.....	11	50	nw.
Do.....	3	66	nw.	Do.....	12	50	nw.
Do.....	7	50	nw.	Do.....	25	51	nw.
Do.....	9	50	nw.	Do.....	29	58	nw.
Do.....	11	62	nw.	Do.....	30	53	nw.
Do.....	12	56	nw.	Tatoosh Island, Wash.....	7	50	s.
Do.....	13	54	nw.	Tonopah, Nev.....	25	52	nw.
Do.....	19	51	nw.	Valentine, Nebr.....	26	52	nw.
Do.....	20	76	nw.	Wichita, Kans.....	11	56	nw.
Do.....	21	61	nw.	Williston, N. Dak.....	20	58	n.

Average relative humidity and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England.....	78	0	Missouri Valley.....	69	+ 4
Middle Atlantic.....	76	+ 1	Northern Slope.....	69	+ 11
South Atlantic.....	75	+ 1	Middle Slope.....	62	+ 1
Florida Peninsula.....	74	+ 2	Southern Slope.....	52	+ 4
East Gulf.....	75	+ 2	Southern Plateau.....	35	+ 3
West Gulf.....	77	+ 4	Middle Plateau.....	51	+ 5
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	74	+ 6	Northern Plateau.....	57	+ 1
Lower Lake.....	77	+ 6	North Pacific.....	79	+ 3
Upper Lake.....	76	+ 4	Middle Pacific.....	67	+ 1
North Dakota.....	68	+ 6	South Pacific.....	67	- 2
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	73	+ 5			

Average cloudiness and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England.....	5.9	+ 0.4	Missouri Valley.....	5.2	- 0.2
Middle Atlantic.....	6.0	+ 0.8	Northern Slope.....	6.0	+ 0.6
South Atlantic.....	4.4	+ 0.0	Middle Slope.....	4.8	+ 0.0
Florida Peninsula.....	3.7	+ 0.8	Southern Slope.....	3.8	+ 0.7
East Gulf.....	4.7	+ 0.4	Southern Plateau.....	2.3	+ 0.1
West Gulf.....	4.7	+ 0.2	Middle Plateau.....	4.7	+ 0.6
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	6.8	+ 0.7	Northern Plateau.....	6.1	+ 0.5
Lower Lake.....	5.9	+ 0.7	North Pacific.....	7.5	+ 1.6
Upper Lake.....	6.4	+ 0.9	Middle Pacific.....	3.1	- 1.1
North Dakota.....	5.6	+ 0.3	South Pacific.....	2.6	- 1.6
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	6.0	+ 0.8			

CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY.

By Mr. JAMES BERRY, Chief of the Climatological Division.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION BY SECTIONS, MAY, 1908.

In the following table are given, for the various sections of the Climatological Service of the Weather Bureau, the average temperature and rainfall, the stations reporting the highest and lowest temperatures with dates of occurrence, the stations reporting greatest and least monthly precipitation, and other data, as indicated by the several headings.

The mean temperatures for each section, the highest and

lowest temperatures, the average precipitation, and the greatest and least monthly amounts are found by using all trustworthy records available.

The mean departures from normal temperature and precipitation are based only on records from stations that have ten or more years of observation. Of course the number of such records is smaller than the total number of stations.

Section.	Temperature—in degrees Fahrenheit.						Precipitation—in inches and hundredths.					
	Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Monthly extremes.				Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest monthly.		Least monthly.	
			Station.	Highest.	Date.	Station.			Station.	Amount.	Station.	Amount.
Alabama.....	71.4	0.0	Floemation.....	98	3 d't's	Cullman.....	30	17	Pushmataha.....	9.22	Ozark.....	1.74
Arizona.....	65.1	- 4.4	Lacy.....	98	28	Valley Head.....	30	15	Williams.....	2.60	8 stations.....	0.00
Arkansas.....	70.0	+ 0.8	Glabend.....	105	30	Williams.....	21	17	Lewisville.....	12.54	Calico Rock.....	1.76
California.....	58.0	- 3.5	Mohawk Summit.....	105	18, 28	Dutton, Pond.....	30	8	La Porte.....	9.16	12 stations.....	0.00
Colorado.....	49.1	- 2.9	Brinkley.....	96	23	Tamarack.....	8	1	Corona.....	6.63	Manassa.....	0.26
Florida.....	76.1	+ 0.1	Mecca.....	103	29	Corona.....	4	5	Miami.....	8.58	Manatee.....	0.14
Georgia.....	72.1	+ 0.1	Las Animas.....	87	19	Carabelle.....	40	17	Newnan.....	5.63	Americus.....	0.45
Hawaii.....	71.5	+ 0.1	Huntington.....	102	29	Johnstown.....	40	25	Olaa, Hawaii.....	17.53	4 stations.....	0.00
Idaho.....	48.8	- 3.2	Orange City.....	102	29	Rome.....	34	1	Driggs.....	4.46	Garnet.....	0.63
Illinois.....	63.3	+ 0.6	Blakely, Eastman.....	101	28	Humuula, Hawaii.....	35	2, 20	Windsor.....	13.26	Grafton.....	4.20
Indiana.....	64.0	+ 1.4	Khei, Maui.....	89	11 d't's	Mackay.....	20	4	Farmersburg.....	10.09	Salamonia.....	3.66
Iowa.....	59.4	- 0.7	Orlino.....	92	6	Standrod.....	20	10	Fort Madison.....	14.53	Belle Plaine.....	4.33
Kansas.....	63.8	- 0.2	Golconda.....	95	24	Lanark.....	23	3	Lebo.....	11.21	Hugoton.....	0.03
Kentucky.....	66.7	+ 0.6	Mount Vernon.....	95	26	Veederburg.....	23	2	Mount Sterling.....	7.40	Beaverdam.....	2.46
Louisiana.....	74.2	+ 0.4	Mount Vernon.....	98	21	Saint Francis.....	25	1	Amite.....	16.55	Burwood.....	0.23
Maryland and Delaware.....	68.6	+ 0.9	Fort Dodge.....	93	16, 20	Greensburg.....	28	1	Bachmans Valley, Md.....	15.32	Solomons, Md.....	1.06
Michigan.....	55.4	+ 1.7	Lakin.....	102	19	Robeline.....	37	1	Wasepi.....	8.27	West Branch.....	1.46
Minnesota.....	53.9	- 1.1	Maysville.....	96	29	Deer Park, Md.....	28	1	Winnebago.....	11.70	Red Lake.....	3.70
Mississippi.....	71.9	0.0	Melville.....	99	27, 31	Oakland, Md.....	28	1	Shocoe.....	11.32	Pontotoc.....	2.96
Missouri.....	66.1	+ 0.8	Cambridge, Md.....	95	28	East Tawas.....	18	2	Unionville.....	17.07	Caruthersville.....	2.82
Montana.....	50.0	- 1.8	Adrian.....	97	27	Detroit.....	16	2	Red Lodge.....	11.90	Jordan.....	0.80
Nebraska.....	57.1	- 2.2	Morris.....	95	10	Hallack.....	16	2, 3	Pawnee City.....	14.61	Benkelman.....	1.71
Nevada.....	49.9	- 4.6	Shocoe.....	98	28	Lake Como.....	36	1	Lewers Ranch.....	2.80	Mina.....	0.00
New England*.....	57.2	+ 2.0	Warsaw.....	96	20	Sublett.....	24	2	Southington, Conn.....	7.40	Nantucket, Mass.....	1.27
New Jersey.....	61.6	+ 0.8	2 stations.....	89	7, 9	Unionville.....	24	2	Bergen Point.....	9.99	Cape May.....	4.39
New Mexico.....	57.5	- 3.8	Holdredge.....	98	19, 20	Springbrook.....	12	1	Monument.....	3.70	2 stations.....	0.00
New York.....	58.2	+ 1.7	Seward.....	98	20	Anoka.....	14	2	Salisbury Mills.....	10.05	Romulus.....	1.76
North Carolina.....	67.5	+ 0.1	Las Vegas.....	90	25, 26	Cherry Creek.....	7	10	Newbern.....	11.53	Ramseur.....	1.31
North Dakota.....	50.8	- 2.1	Franklin, N. H.....	92	26	St. Johnsbury, Vt.....	21	2	Buford.....	5.35	New England.....	0.56
Ohio.....	62.8	+ 1.4	Nashua, N. H.....	92	26	Layton.....	29	5	Milfordton.....	9.13	Willoughby.....	1.74
Oklahoma.....	67.8	- 0.6	Browns Mills.....	95	26, 27	Bucyrus.....	25	3	Healdton.....	15.45	Kenton.....	0.38
Oregon.....	50.9	- 3.8	Carlsbad.....	101	21	Garrettsville.....	25	1	Bull Run.....	8.01	Helser.....	0.15
Pennsylvania.....	61.2	+ 1.4	Elba.....	93	25	Beaver.....	23	7	Gettysburg.....	10.95	Kennett Square.....	3.19
Porto Rico.....	76.9	+ 0.9	Elmira.....	98	28	Christmas Lake.....	8	13	La Carmelita (b).....	18.67	Comerio Falls.....	2.20
South Carolina.....	71.8	+ 0.9	Kinston.....	96	15	Poccono Lake.....	22	3	Beaufort.....	7.06	Greenwood.....	0.70
South Dakota.....	54.8	- 1.8	Lumberton.....	96	31	Aibonito.....	52	14	Mitchell.....	9.53	Clifton.....	1.52
Tennessee.....	68.6	+ 1.1	3 stations.....	88	8, 10	Frederick.....	15	2	La Fayette.....	7.88	Charleston.....	1.67
Texas.....	78.5	+ 0.2	Philo (2).....	96	28	Rugby.....	26	1	Temple.....	11.70	Marfa.....	0.00
Utah.....	50.7	- 5.2	Waverly.....	96	29	Piemons.....	28	7	Alpine.....	6.99	Emery.....	0.20
Virginia.....	64.4	0.0	Arapaho.....	100	20	Pinto.....	11	9	Dale Enterprise.....	8.24	Warsaw.....	2.97
Washington.....	52.8	- 2.7	Umatilla.....	94	13	Burkes Garden.....	28	1	Quinault.....	8.22	Wahluke.....	0.02
West Virginia.....	63.4	+ 0.6	Irwin.....	96	3 d't's	Lake Kachess.....	23	14	Burlington.....	11.45	Valley Fork.....	2.73
Wisconsin.....	56.0	+ 0.2	Juana Diaz.....	96	5	3 stations.....	28	1	Mauston.....	8.95	Rhineland.....	2.44
Wyoming.....	46.7	- 2.3	9 stations.....	96	5 d't's	Koepenick.....	18	3	Blue Cap.....	9.89	Eden.....	0.67
			Ottumwa.....	98	20	Long Lake.....	18	4				
			Jackson.....	97	29	Dubois.....	10	21				
			Fort McIntosh.....	105	13	Kirwin.....	10	21				
			St. George.....	90	26							
			Hite.....	90	30							
			Arvonia.....	95	13							
			Lincoln.....	95	27							
			Hatton.....	95	6							
			Cairo.....	96	29							
			Dodgeville.....	90	17							
			Downing.....	90	20							
			Pine Bluff.....	87	19							

* Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. † 53 stations, with an average elevation of 724 feet. ‡ 146 stations.